Page 4, Fig. 10 has been renumbered and is now designated as Fig. 9.

Page 4, Fig. 11 has been renumbered and is now designated as Fig. 10.

Page 4, Fig. 12 has been separated with each part being given its own figure number which are now designated as Fig. 11 and Fig. 12.

Specification: Amend the Specification to reflect the changes made to the drawings.

Page 9 (Drawings/Figures), replace original figure descriptions with the following:

Descriptions of Figs. 1 – 5 require no revision.

Fig. 6 shows an exploded view of the spray shield apparatus in pre-installation position relative to a riser/sprinkler head assembly.

Fig. 7 shows a front view of the spray shield apparatus installed onto a riser/sprinkler head assembly.

Fig. 8a shows a side view of an installed spray shield apparatus.

Fig. 8b show a side view of an installed spray shield apparatus and highlights its ability to move in unison with a tilted riser/sprinkler head assembly.

Fig. 9 shows a front view of an installed spray shield apparatus.

Fig. 10 highlights the aspects of the orienting shelf.

Fig. 11 shows a top orthogonal view of the bottom end of the spray shield apparatus.

Detailed Description – Preferred Embodiment, replace with the following new (amended) paragraphs:

Page 10, para. 026 (extends to page 11)

Though my spray shield device was conceived, as being monolithic in design with no assembly required as shown in Fig. 4, it was originally constructed in modular form as illustrated in Fig. 5. It is anticipated that this device will be fabricated from a suitable plastic such as polyethylene or ABS via the injection molding process. This manufacturing method will ensure accuracy and consistency with respect to

dimensions and configurations while providing a one piece design made from material that is durable and impervious to moisture.

Page 11, para. 027

Fig. 5 highlights the configuration of the various sections included within the design of my device:

Page 11, para. 028 (extends to page 12)

Figs. 6 and 7 illustrate the manner in which spray shield **20** attaches to and is situated onto a riser **29** / sprinkler head **28** assembly. The spray shield **20** engages a riser **29** without the need of stakes, support rods or any configuration of clamping devices to maintain proper orientation with a riser **29** / sprinkler head **28** assembly. Should for any reason a riser become tilted, the spray shield will retain its effectiveness because it will move in unison with a riser as depicted in Figs. 8a and 8b.

Page 12, para. 030

Fig. 9 illustrates an installed spray shield **20** and the aspects of the device relative to a riser **29** / sprinkler head **28** assembly while Fig. 10 highlights the function of the orienting shelf **25**. Semi-elliptical in shape, this feature protrudes from the upper interior portion of the body **22** and is aligned with a sprinkler head **28** when the spray shield **20** is installed. Thought the spray shield **20** firmly affixes to a riser **29**, with force it could be nudged forward enough to cause the leading vertical edges **23** of the body **22** to contact and interfere with a spray pattern. If the spray shield **20** is nudged forward, the orienting shelf **25** will contact the sprinkler head **28** thus halting movement of the spray shield into a spray pattern.

Page 13, para. 031

Fig. 11 highlights the configuration of the snap-in attaching hole**26** integrated into the bottom end **24** of the spray shield **20**. This unique feature serves as the means in which my device is installed onto a riser **29**. A lead-in channel or gripping aperture **27** forms the basis of the snap-in attaching hole **26**. The gripping aperture **27** is narrower in width than the diameter of a riser **29** while the snap-in attaching